

MAIL

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List," Published every Evening.

PRICE \$24 PER ANNUM.

Notices to Consignees.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's steamer
Anchises are hereby notified that the
Cargo in being discharged into craft & landed
at the Godowns of the Underigned, in both
cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery from
Godown on and after the 9th May,
1876.

Goods undelivered after 16th May, 1876,
will be subject to Rent.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 8, 1876. mv16

THE S. S. *JERRATON AEGAR*,
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo by her are re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undersigned for countersignature and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding her discharge will at once
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1876. mv16

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.**

THE S. S. Penguin having arrived,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send their Bills of Lading for
countersignature to the Undersigned and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, May 9, 1876. my18

**OCCEIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Company's Steamer *Oceanic* are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 13, 1876. my17

S. S. GALATEA,
FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Goods by the above
Steamer are hereby notified that
their Cargo is being landed and stored at
their risk into the Godowns of the Under-

signed, whence delivery may be obtained.
 Goods remaining in store after the 18th
 Instant will be subject to rent.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded on
 unless applied for by the Consignees before
 4 p.m. To-day, the 11th Instant.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
 Hongkong, May 11, 1876. my18

RUSSIAN S. S. *TOHIHATCHOFF*,
SAFONOFF, Master, FROM LONDON via
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
Steamer are hereby informed that
their Goods are being landed and stored
at their risk in the Godowns of the
Underigned, from whence delivery may be
obtained.

Consignees wishing to take their Goods
from the boats alongside the Wharf are at

liberty to do so.
 Goods remaining in store after the 19th
 instant will be subject to rent.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
 notice to the contrary is given before Three
 o'clock on this afternoon.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, May 11, 1876. my19

BRITISH SHIP BELTED WILL,

FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 5, 1875.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per German
Bark *IPHIGENIA*, MASTER, Master,
from Hamburg, are requested to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from
Hobgvide.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be
landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

Consignees will have to sign an Average
Bond before countersignature of the Bills
of Lading.

WM. FUSTAU & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, April 24, 1876.

Intimations.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
A. H. KING & Co. beg to inform the Public that their "Furniture Show Rooms" are now in Zealand Street, No. 2, opening into Queen's Road, next to the COMPTON D'ESCOMPRE DE PARIS; where they have all descriptions of ELEGANT and ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE, necessary for completely furnishing a Gentleman's Residence.
Also, CHINESE and JAPANESE CURTAINS, FINEST EBONY CARVED TABLES and CHAIRS of every kind may be had on reasonable terms.
Hongkong, May 11, 1876. no12

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.
The Company's Steamship "TANAI," Captain REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at Noon, instead of the time previously notified.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my16

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.
The Company's Steamship "AMAZON," Captain CHAMPENOIS, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 4 p.m.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my16

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
The British Steamship "ARRATON APCAR," Captain McLAVERIE, will leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SOONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my20

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Steamship Lotus having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that unless delivery is taken during the course of To-day, their Goods will be landed and stored at their risk and expense by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my16

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
S. S. "AMAZON."

NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Cargo per S. S. "Indus," from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from To-morrow, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Noon To-morrow, the 16th instant, requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
Goods remaining unclaimed after SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 14, 1876. my20

TENDERS for DOCKING and REPAIRING the Hull of the Spanish Brig DORA, for new Masts complete, new Rigging and a complete set of Sails, will be received at the Office of the Undersigned up to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant.
H. KILMER.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my17

S. S. ORESTES.

A COPY of the above Steamer's Protest has been received by the Undersigned and now lies at their Office for inspection by those interested.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my25

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched from San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.
Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be addressed in full; value of same required.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, P. & W.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. jol18

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.
We have authorized Mr. HUGO LUBBERS to sign our Firm at Foonchow per procuration.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. jol15

FOR SALE.
DANISH BEER from the TUBORGS FABRIKKE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876. my31

AFONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER.
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, has on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views, &c., of Amoy, Formosa and all the different Chinese Ports. Also, A large assortment of Photographs, Albums, Frames, Writing Cases, Desks and many other ornamental and useful articles too numerous to mention.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876.

Now Ready.
THE CHINA REVIEW,
Vol. IV, No. 5.

Annual Subscription, postage included, \$6.50.

CONTENTS.
Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 212.)
The Folklore of China, (Continued from page 227.)
The Lamentations and Death of Ch'ang Chien, (The Last Emperor of the Ming Dynasty.)
Ancestral Worship.
Nonsense Verses for the Radicals.
The Language and Literature of China.
Chinese Spelling Tables.
Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia During the Fifteenth Century.
Dr. Williams as an Authority on Etymology.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:—
Historical Outline of Medical Missions at Canton, Hongkong and Macao.
Mr. Kingsmill on Chinese Myths.
"Sinologue" or "Sinologist."
Tienchu v. Shanghai.
Chinese Wills.
Congress at St. Petersburg.
The 21st Radical.
Bell's Visible Speech Alphabet.
"Misere Digita."
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office.
Hongkong, May 15, 1876.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ALMA, German barque, Capt. Lehmer.
Melchers & Co.
LIZZIE, British barque, Captain John Inokay.—Broadbear, Anthony & Co.
TARTAN, German brig, Capt. Kaemena.—Melchers & Co.
OTAGO, British barque, Capt. Snadden.
IPRIGENIA, German barque, Captain Matson.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
MARGARITA, British ship, Capt. Owens.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
HOPE, British barque, Captain Boulton.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
COMET, American ship, Captain William E. Bray.
WILLIAM MANSON, British barque, Capt. G. King.—Anderson, Bell & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain H. Shielhof.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.
BELTED WILL, British ship, Captain J. Branthwaite.
WODAN, German barque, Capt. Meyer.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
VINCE, British barque, Captain John Parkhouse.
RUBICON, British barque, Capt. Tinsman.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
May 13, Namos, British steamer, 862, G. T. Westoby, Foonchow May 10, Amoy 11, and Swatow 13, General.—DOUGLAS LAFAIR & Co.
May 13, 6.15 p.m., Zoroys, British barque, 383, Scarlett, Bangkok April 13, General.—GILMAN & Co.
May 13, 6.30 p.m., Dora, Spanish brig, 322, M. T. Luzarrango, put back, General.—B. KILMER.
May 14, Amazon, French steamer, 1891, Champenois, Marseilles April 9, Naples 11, Port Said 15, Suez 18, Aden 23, Galle 30, Singapore May 6, and Saigon 10, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
May 14, Lotus, British steamer, 1,406, J. Gray, San Francisco April 13, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 14, Fyett, Danish steamer, 909, D. Torm, Bangkok May 6, General.—W. PUSTAU & Co.
May 14, San Lorenzo, Spanish brig, 220, F. Pico, Sual May 9, Sapanwood.—REXBROS & Co.
May 15, 7.30 a.m., Chinkiang, Brit. str., 798, Hogg, Shanghai May 10, at 11.30 a.m., General.—SIEMSEN & Co.
May 15, Mahurajah, British steamer, 994, Stephenson, Saigon May 11, Risa.—SIEMSEN & Co.
May 15, Parat, British steamer, 763, Power, Saigon May 10, Risa.—LAWSON & Co.
May 15, Arratton Apcar, British steamer, 1,406, J. Gray, San Francisco April 13, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 15, Luere, Spanish barque, 432, M. Colberg, Bangkok April 7, Risa.—TACK MIZ & Co.
May 15, E. M. Young, British barque, 845, R. McMillan, Saigon April 27, Risa.—GILMAN & Co.
May 15, William Mudgett, American barque, 875, A. B. Diney, Nagasaki May 8, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
May 15, Caroline, British ship, 897, W. Turnbull, Newcastle (N.S.W.) March 12, 1,400 tons Coal.—O'BRYEN.

DEPARTURES.

May 13, Meikong, for Marseilles, &c.
13, Brena, for Saigon.
13, Columbia, for Nagasaki.
14, Quarta, for Bangkok.
14, Louise Marie, for Chateau.
14, Corinne, for Keelung.
14, Norma, for Swatow.
14, Nalimer, for San Francisco.
14, Volga, for Yokohama.
15, Chinkiang, for Canton.
15, City of Peking, for San Francisco via Yokohama.
15, Jonathan (Case), for San Francisco.

CLEARED.
Cassandra, for Saigon.
Roca Geneva, for Wogram.
Plethora, for Tientsin.
Kest, for Bangkok.
Miss Kilmarnock, for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Namos, 2 European deck and 50 Chinese.
Per Parat, 12 Chinese.
Per Mahurajah, 4 Chinese.
Per Arratton Apcar, 1 Chinese.
Per Luere, 10 Chinese.
Per Amazon, for Hongkong.—From Marseilles, Messrs Ozon, English and servant, Bradley and servant, and Baker; from Naples, Messrs David Tulle and Angelo Tulle; from Batavia, Messrs Schmitze and Biesen and servant; from Saigon, Miss Marques and M. Lothaire; for Shanghai.—From Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Golliger and niece, Messrs Lejeat, Sim, de Malherbe, Hennequin, Osembruggen, Oike, Parker, and Randle and niece; from Saigon, Mr Megenbert. For Yokohama:—From Marseilles, Mr Ahlberg.
DEPARTED.
Per Meikong, for Saigon, Messrs G. Nisale, R. Wibaux and 1 Chinese.
Per Singapore, 2 Chinese. For Galle, Messrs Hazeltine, and Sturges Taitonson.
For Marseilles, Miss Sallie Clarke, Mr and Mrs Slater and 2 children, Messrs de Silveira, Gutierrez, J. W. Carroll, L. Cotton, J. Mellor, W. R. Haun, James Clements.
Per City of Peking, for Yokohama, H. E. Dr. J. P. Elmore and autoch, Mr A. Bonaville, Rev. H. M. Field, Miss Field, Mr T. E. Hawkins and 2 Chinese; for San Francisco, Mrs C. Maxwell, Mrs R. C. Howe, Mr Fungchuen, 4 Europeans and 108 Chinese; for Chicago, Mr D. Mann; for New York, Messrs G. A. K. Honney and A. Thorndike, Rev. D. Rupalee and Mr H. S. Geary; for Liverpool, Mr Frank Bowden.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Mahurajah reports: fine weather throughout. Passed barque Brena 150 miles South of the Islands, bound South. And S. S. Pernambuco on the 11th, off Cape Verde.
The British steamer Parat reports: left Saigon on the 10th at 2 a.m. and Cape St. James 7.30 a.m. Had moderate Northwesterly and N.E. winds with a heavy head swell. On Thursday at 3 p.m., passed S. S. Pernambuco off Cape Verde. On Saturday at 6 a.m., passed a barque bound South, name unknown.
The British steamer Arratton Apcar reports: fine weather throughout. Passed the barque Brena 150 miles South of the Islands bound South. And S. S. Pernambuco on the 11th off Cape Verde.
The Siamer barque Luere reports: light N.E. winds and calms with fine weather throughout the passage.
The British barque E. M. Young reports: light N.E. and E.N.E. winds and fine weather throughout the passage.
The American barque William Mudgett reports: light Easterly winds with rain and thick weather throughout the passage. Passed steamer Galatia and Tchikahoff steering E. by N. off Pedro Blanco yesterday at noon.
The Spanish brig Dora came into port late on Saturday, having been dismasted on the 9th. She reports left here on Sunday the 7th bound for Sual, and on Monday the 8th at noon, it began to blow fresh from the eastward. The wind went round gradually to the southward increasing all the time, and at 2 a.m. on the 9th lost our main topgallant mast, although we were running before the gale under lower topsails. A little later the main topmast, fore topmast, foremast-head and jibboom were carried away. The vessel now became unmanageable and we were rolling heavily in the trough of the sea and to make matters worse, the ballast and what little cargo we had, shifted and the brig was thrown on her beam end and the deck being full under water, and the sea making a clear breach overhead, carrying with it our long boat and several spars etc. about the decks. It was as much as we could do to save ourselves from being washed overboard. Our rails were split in several places and the iron portion of them was bent like wire. The water got into the hold and on sounding the pumps found 6 feet. Our stock of fresh water was all destroyed. At 1 p.m. on the 9th the wind moderated and we made what sail we could and bore up for Hongkong. The Barometer (Aneroid) fell to 73.50 centimeters.

The Chinkiang reports: Left Shanghai at 11.30 p.m. the 15th inst., arriving at Hongkong at 7.30 a.m. in the 14th instant. Had moderate S.E. winds and fine weather till arrival. Passed str. Gilemore, Glanville, Fleurs Claret and St. Amsterdam, in Yangtze River bound for Hankow. Passed H. M. S. Narcissus, Topike and Newcastle below Wamung, bound up. Passed Amoy at 8 a.m. 13th, off Tientsin and one of the Castle Line at 9 a.m. on 14th, off the Lam-moaks.

The British steamer Namos reports: experienced strong N.E. gale which lasted till midnight, from which time to Amoy had moderate weather. In Foonchow H. M. S. Lapwing. From Amoy to Swatow had light N.E. winds with fine clear weather. Passed two steamers off Thunder Head and a three-masted schooner lying at anchor off Wick Point. In Amoy str. Haidong, Viking, Cheung Hock Keen, Carabrooke, and R. O. Rei hoo. From Swatow to port experienced N.E. winds and fine weather. In Swatow: Columbian, Douglas, Olympia and Rajah.

The British ship Caroline reports: sighted no ship from leaving Newcastle till our arrival here, had N.E. winds the first part of the passage, got the S.E. trades in 24 S. and carried them up to 12, then had Northerly winds up to 10 N. and thence to port variable winds.

The British barque Zoroys reports: first part of passage strong N. and N.E. winds and fine clear weather. On Tuesday, the 10th, experienced a moderate gale from the North hailing to the N.W. with very heavy seas, weather moderated on 11th.

day but was still squally. And the wind hauled to the Eastward and continued so until arrival on Saturday at 6.15 p.m.

CARGOES.
Per Meikong, sailed 13th May, for Continent, 273 bales Silk, 4 bales Waste Silk, 6 cases Silks, 5 cases Fongee, 150 boxes Tea, 530 cases Sundries. For London, 122 bales Silk, 27 cases Silks, 16 cases Pongee, 22 half-chests and 10,750 boxes Tea, 1 case (Tie. 15,998) Gold Bar, 1 case (24,700) Gold Bar, 1,263 bags Sugar, and 866 cases Sundries.
Per Volga, sailed 14th May, for Continent, 1 case Silk, 16 cases Star Aniseed, and 181 cases Sundries; for London, 6,162 bags Sugar and 80 cases Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—
For YOKOHAMA.—
Per TANAI, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 16th instant.
For SHANGHAI.—
Per AMAZON, at 3 p.m. To-morrow, the 16th instant. Late Letters received from 3.10 to 3.30 p.m.
For SAIGON.—
Per CITY OF EXETER, at 4.30 p.m. the 16th inst.
For SINGAPORE, QUEENSLAND, SYDNEY, TASMANIA AND MELBOURNE.—
Per BRISBANE, at noon, on Saturday, the 20th inst.
For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—
Per Indian Mail Packet PENGUIN and ARRATON APCAR, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.

The English Contract Packet HINDOSTAN, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet AVA will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet OCEANIC will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 1st June, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—
2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until
2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Noon.—Tanai leaves for Yokohama.
4 p.m.—Amazon leaves for Shanghai.
Goods per Anarchis undelivered after this date subject to rent.
The publication of this issue commenced at 8.00 p.m.

MARRIAGE.

On the 30th March, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, by the Rev. Lionel Davidson, Walter Montagu, of Biogo, Japan, to Alice Eleanor Lenthal, youngest daughter of the late E. L. L. Swift, barrister-at-law, and formerly Keeper of H.M. Regalia. No cards.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1876.

THE London papers received by the mail on Sunday contain the despatches in relation to the Yunnan affair that had just been issued by the Foreign Office. These documents furnish us with undisputedly correct information of the steps taken to obtain redress for the murder of Mr. Margary from the date of the report of that unhappy event, reached Sir Thomas Wade down to the 1st of January in this year, and they also enable a judgment to be formed upon the action of Sir Thomas in the matter. One thing would appear to be plainly evidenced by these despatches—that Her Majesty's Minister at Peking did not sacrifice British interests in the affair from any feeling of over-respect for the Chinese Government. As a rule the documents addressed to Prince Kung appear to be abrupt and peremptory justified. No doubt the circumstances justified the tone in which they are written, and decision and firmness is most essential in dealing with a Government like the one at Peking, but we venture to think that Sir Thomas Wade would have some hesitation in addressing such communications to a first-rate European Power. It is, however, for the reasons just indicated most satisfactory to find that Sir Thomas has negotiated with the Chinese Government in this spirit; especially as considerable apprehension was felt that he was pursuing a very wheedling sort of policy in the affair. We do not say that these documents show that he has used firmness and decision altogether towards Prince Kung and his confederates in office, but rather that he has not flattered these Celestial dignitaries, nor the Government of which they form a part.

The despatches of March 1876 give the report of the attack on the expedition, and a telegram from (then) Mr. Wade to Earl Derby stating the demands he had made, as follows:—1. That a British officer shall be present at the investigation to be held in Yunnan. 2. That fresh passports should be immediately granted for a new mission through Burma. 3. That the sum of 150,000 taels should be placed in his hands to be disposed of as Her Majesty's Government might see fit. In reply to this telegram Lord Derby answered expressing approval of the first two demands, and stating in regard to the

third that "Her Majesty's Government having entire confidence in your (Mr. Wade's) discretion presume that you had good grounds for the action you have taken in asking for a sum of 150,000 taels, but will wait further explanations before expressing a more definite opinion on the subject." Then follows a lengthened correspondence with the Chinese Government which led to the despatch of the Yunnan Mission, and the appointment of Expectant Vice-President Kwok Sung Tao and Hu Kiu Shen, Expectant Taotai, as Envoys Extraordinary to England. In a despatch from Prince Kung of the 22nd Sept., that high Official replies to a communication from Mr. Wade stating that he (Mr. Wade) "feels compelled to report to his Government that he sees not the slightest manifestation of an intention to put forth a bona fide effort, and that he shall at once remove the legation from Peking." Prince Kung, in reply to this despatch, writes detailing all that had been done by the Chinese in the way of redress for the outrage, and declaring that the "Teung-li Yamen has not in the most infinitesimal degree failed to act with bona fide effort."

The removal of the British Legation from Peking is not for the Prince as a matter of course to oppose by any means of restraint. What is necessary however in the conduct of affairs between the two countries is that each shall show consideration for the other and that there shall be mutual discussion on any subject that may arise.

To bear out what we stated at the commencement of this article in regard to the peremptoriness displayed by Mr. Wade in dealing with the Chinese Government in the affair, we cannot do better than give the following extract from a despatch sent by Mr. Wade to Prince Kung:—
I stated in my despatch of the 17th Sept. that I should withdraw the Legation from Peking. For certain reasons I shall not do this. I shall remain in Peking. But instead of allowing Mr. Grosvener to proceed to Yunnan, I shall send him to England, to explain the situation in person to the Earl of Derby. In the matter of Ministerial privileges, it will be for your Imperial Highness to take what steps you may consider most suitable for the satisfaction of the obligations of the Chinese officers to the Governments of other countries. As regards taxation of trade, I have more than once pointed out, that if the Chinese Government persists in unduly taxing the trade of British merchants, a measure of retaliation is in the hands of the British Minister. And I must repeat your Imperial Highness no longer to regard this as an empty form of words. I shall inform the Viceroy of India that I cannot recommend the despatch of such a mission as was in contemplation at present.

To conclude. In my despatch of the 21st August I stated that I did not choose Mr. Grosvener to take part in the investigation without guarantee of good faith, because I did not choose that my Government should be deceived. I must warn Her Majesty's Government that I have even less hope than some time since of a satisfactory termination of this inquiry; that if the dignity of the Government is to be respected in China, and due protection insured to the persons and interests of British subjects, Her Majesty's Government must reckon on other means than treaties, of which the majority of Chinese officials are ignorant, or which the few acquainted with them never hesitate to ignore. A secret Decree of the 12th November, 1860, a copy of which I append to this despatch, prescribed the course of action to be pursued in the provinces in the regulation of trade. In the preparation of rules affecting it, care was to be taken that a spirit of restriction should abide. It is with sincere regret that I find myself constrained to admit that no other spirit has been manifested, whether in the capital or the provinces, since the day the British Treaty first came into operation.

One word more. I cannot doubt that much that has fallen from me, in speech or in writing is in a matter or in manner distasteful to the Chinese Government. For the manner—for my frequent loss of temper in the argument—I put forward no excuse. For the matter, the Chinese Government leaves me, in my judgment, little option. If, however, it appear to your Imperial Highness that I am dealing harshly measure to the Chinese Government, the Mission now about to proceed to England will have an opportunity of duly representing the opinions of the Chinese Government to the Government of Her Majesty. I have no desire to delay its departure.

Of course, the documents in which the instructions are given to the members of the mission for the guidance at the investigation in Yunnan are among the most interesting of these numerous and lengthy despatches. Writing to Mr. Wade tells that gentleman it is his desire that he shall proceed at once to Yunnan as a member of the mission, for the following reasons:—

From the reports supplied to the Government of India, and embodied in a despatch from me to the Prince of Kung, copy of which is in Mr. Grosvener's hands, there is the strongest reason for inferring that the attack on Colonel Browne's Mission was deliberately planned and carried out by Chinese officials. The murder of Mr. Margary was to all appearance but a part of the outrage contemplated. It will be Mr. Grosvener's charge to trace home both the acts to their instigators and perpetrators, a task of great difficulty. It may too possibly happen that the conduct of the inquiry, in what we should consider judicial form, will prove impracticable; but be this as it may, it has occurred to me that both in the collection and examination of evidence, on which, whether it be produced in Court or not, conditions more or less judicial in character will have to be based, your experience as assessor in the Mixed Court here, your acquaintance with law, and your knowledge of Chinese, may make your assistance valuable to Mr. Grosvener. He, I repeat, must be regarded as the head of the Mission; and should he have need of your services otherwise than in the direction above indicated, I feel confident that they will be freely rendered.

On the following day Mr. Wade sends a letter of final instructions to Mr. Grosvener. This letter is so important one that we give it in extenso.

On your arrival at Yunnan you will, of course, put yourself in communication with the High Commissioner Li. I enclose a letter to him, the English text of which has been added to the papers before adverted to. According to the Grand Secretary Li, you will remember, the brother mandarin Li heik-tai has been for some time under arrest at Yunnan Fu. It is to be expected, also, that other arrests will have been made, and that some person or persons will be ready for production as having been concerned in the murder of Mr. Margary. The character of the attack on Colonel Browne's party will probably be disputed. Notwithstanding all that has been stated in my despatch of the 20th August to the Prince of Kung, which, in effect, will be your brief, you must be prepared for a repetition of one or other version of the story that has been put forward at Peking—such as that the assassins were savages, whoseupidity was excited, or simple people who knew no better, or rebels disguised as Government troops. The Grand Secretary Li, you will recollect, contends that they were *tsun tien* militia, or train-band men. This it is not possible that they were, and were the fact established the responsibility of some authority or other would scarcely be less than if they had been regulars of the provincial army. The irregularity of the force at the same time would in no way discredit the statements contained in the letters of the Burmese official cotton agents, which are the most important evidence implicating the Chinese Government.

You will do well to keep yourself in reserve, and to allow Messrs Davenport and Baber to attend at the trial or examination of the Chinese. The High Commissioner will certainly not take more than a formal part in the proceedings, and this, probably, at their close. If convictions be obtained, Mr. Baber should be deputed to see any sentence, such as of death or corporal punishment, which you may accept at first, carried into effect. No sentence to summary punishment will be passed, you may be sure, upon an official, should any be arraigned. If none be, you must be guided by your opinion of the evidence collected as to whether you should claim the examination of any.

Before Chinese law, the Teung-ping and the Tung-pan of Momein in office in February last, are guilty, if of nothing worse, at least of not having prevented the attack on Colonel Browne's party. The High Commissioner will, of course, have received their written reports, and copies of these, for form's sake, you should demand, and as matters essential to the preparation of your report of the case. In either case, whether the proceedings so terminate as to justify your declaring yourself satisfied, or whether you find yourself obliged to protest against them as unsatisfactory, you will claim fulfilment of the Prince of Kung's promise that you shall be escorted to the frontier. You will take the Manwryn route, halting in Manwryn to collect Mr. Margary's remains. You will, of course, avail yourself of the opportunity to learn what you can, and as soon as the Government of India's Agent at Bhamo can send an escort for you, you will proceed to Bhamo, and thence to Rangoon. I hope that you will be able to open communications with the Agent at Bhamo from Yunnan Fu. You will request him to cause anything of importance to be telegraphed to me from Mandalay. You will telegraph to me from Mandalay the result of your mission, and await my reply either there or at Rangoon. As regards your staff, I leave you a discretion. Mr. Davenport and Mr. Baber should both accompany you to Manwryn; but I leave it to you, then, to decide whether either or both shall proceed with you to Rangoon, or return through China, and if the latter, whether the return route shall be by Chungking, by Kwei Chou and Hu Nai, or by Nanning Fu and Kuang Si. The year will be well on before your work is done, and it may be too late for the long land journey through China. Whatever may be your decision, I wish you not to lose sight of the object of the Government of India in sending the Mission last year. It was a Mission of exploration, and as far as it may be possible it will be the duty of all of you to collect information, and this is the one reason why I should be glad if Mr. Davenport and Mr. Baber would return overland. I shall hope to hear from you as frequently as possible.

With the aid of Sun Pao-hua the translation of letters should be unattended with difficulty. Lastly, I have to request that a journal be kept of all occurrences, from the day you leave Hankow, the names of persons being always written when they are first mentioned in Chinese character.

In the concluding despatch from Mr. Wade to the Earl of Derby, a high compliment is paid to Mr. Hart for "the great services" he had rendered to the former gentleman in the latter part of the negotiations. "Such progress as China is making," says Mr. Wade in this despatch, "is due, doubtless, to a combination of causes, but among foreigners I do not hesitate to say that no one has individually contributed to her advancement in the same proportion as Mr. Hart." The final despatch of the series is from the Earl of Derby to Sir Thomas Wade. In it His Lordship informs Sir Thomas that his proceedings are approved by Her Majesty's Government, and adds:—

Her Majesty's Government, in their anxiety not to press too hardly on the Chinese Government or endanger its stability, have, in many instances, abstained from insisting on the full satisfaction of their claims, and although possessing the means of enforcing them to the fullest extent, have forbore from using those means in the hope that the Government of China would gradually awake to a clear sense of its duties towards foreign Powers.

This hope has not hitherto been realized, and you have found it necessary, in dealing with the serious question recently under discussion, to demand certain guarantees, which are duly recorded in the notes and decrees inclosed in your despatches.

The treatment on a proper footing of the Ministers of friendly Powers, the representation of China in this and other foreign countries, the proper protection of foreigners travelling in China, the execution of the Treaty stipulations in regard to trade and other matters, the establishment of commercial relations between India and Western China, are all subjects to which Her Majesty's Government attach great importance, and they have learnt with satisfaction the assurances which have been given to you on these points.

On the following day Mr. Wade sends a letter of final instructions to Mr. Grosvener. This letter is so important one that we give it in extenso.

On your arrival at Yunnan you will, of course, put yourself in communication with the High Commissioner Li. I enclose a letter to him, the English text of which has been added to the papers before adverted to. According to the Grand Secretary Li, you will remember, the brother mandarin Li heik-tai has been for some time under arrest at Yunnan Fu. It is to be expected, also, that other arrests will have been made, and that some person or persons will be ready for production as having been concerned in the murder of Mr. Margary. The character of the attack on Colonel Browne's party will probably be disputed. Notwithstanding all that has been stated in my despatch of the 20th August to the Prince of Kung, which, in effect, will be your brief, you must be prepared for a repetition of one or other version of the story that has been put forward at Peking—such as that the assassins were savages, whoseupidity was excited, or simple people who knew no better, or rebels disguised as Government troops. The Grand Secretary Li, you will recollect, contends that they were *tsun tien* militia, or train-band men. This it is not possible that they were, and were the fact established the responsibility of some authority or other would scarcely be less than if they had been regulars of the provincial army. The irregularity of the force at the same time would in no way discredit the statements contained in the letters of the Burmese official cotton agents, which are the most important evidence implicating the Chinese Government.

You will do well to keep yourself in reserve, and to allow Messrs Davenport and Baber to attend at the trial or examination of the Chinese. The High Commissioner will certainly not take more than a formal part in the proceedings, and this, probably, at their close. If convictions be obtained, Mr. Baber should be deputed to see any sentence, such as of death or corporal punishment, which you may accept at first, carried into effect. No sentence to summary punishment will be passed, you may be sure, upon an official, should any be arraigned. If none be, you must be guided by your opinion of the evidence collected as to whether you should claim the examination of any.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, 15th MAY, 1876.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- age. | Captain. | Flag and Reg. | Tons. | Date of Arrival. | Consignees or Agents. | Destination. | Remarks. |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Steamers | | | | | | | | |
| Amazon | 5 c | Champenois | Fch. str. | 1891 | May 14 | Messageries Maritimes | Shanghai | To-morrow |
| Arratoon Apar | 5 c | Mactaviah | Brit. str. | 1392 | May 10 | David Sassoon, Sons & Co. | Calcutta, &c. | 20th, 3 p.m. |
| Arratoon Apar | 4 h | Cass | Brit. str. | 1327 | April 11 | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Yokohama | Malls |
| Bombay | 4 k | Smith | Brit. str. | 1425 | May 5 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Foochow | K'loping Dock |
| Braemar Castle | 3 k | Marshall | Ger. str. | 947 | May 9 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Saigon | |
| City of Exeter | 4 h | Gorley | Brit. str. | 787 | May 12 | Hop Kee | | |
| Duna | 4 k | Thomson | Brit. str. | 352 | May 9 | Gilman & Co. | | |
| Flamingo | 4 k | Couche | Dan. str. | 1209 | May 12 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Fyen | 4 k | Torn | Dan. str. | 909 | May 14 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Glamis Castle | 4 c | Dickie | Brit. str. | 1539 | May 13 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| Killarney | 3 c | O'Neill | Brit. str. | 1066 | May 10 | Captain | Bangkok | |
| Kjbenhavn | 6 k | Paulsen | Brit. str. | 701 | May 1 | Yuen Fat Hong | | |
| Lotus | 5 c | Gray | Brit. str. | 1496 | May 14 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Foochow | At'deen Dock |
| MacGregor | 5 c | Grainger | Brit. str. | 994 | May 15 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Maharajah | 5 c | Stephenson | Brit. str. | 1146 | May 6 | H. Kier | Foochow | 17th inst. |
| Montgomeryshire | 4 k | Sturrock | Brit. str. | 862 | May 13 | Douglas, Lapraik & Co. | Coast Ports | Malls, 1st px. |
| Namoa | 5 h | Westoby | Brit. str. | 2349 | May 13 | O. & O. S. S. Co. | Y'hama & S. F'isco | |
| Oceanic | 3 h | Parsell | Brit. str. | 1137 | May 13 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Orchis | 8 h | Butlin | Brit. str. | 763 | May 15 | Landstein & Co. | | Repairing |
| Pardo | 4 c | Power | Span. str. | 167 | May 7 | Remedios & Co. | | Laid up |
| Pasig | 2 h | Lopez | Amer. str. | 280 | June 18 | Aug. Heard & Co. | | 20th, 3 p.m. |
| Pawtuxet | 4 k | ..... | Brit. str. | 1122 | May 9 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Calcutta, &c. | To-morrow |
| Penguin | 5 c | Cowell | Brit. str. | 1726 | May 9 | Messageries Maritimes | Yokohama | |
| Tanais | 5 c | Reynier | Fch. str. | 2000 | April 29 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | Repairing |
| Vasco de Gama | 7 c | Rice | Brit. str. | 324 | June 9 | K'wok Achong | | |
| Yotting | 2 h | ..... | Brit. str. | ..... | ..... | ..... |  |  |
| Sailing Vessels | | | | | | | | |
| Alden Besse | 3 c | Noyes | Amer. bk. | 842 | Mar. 10 | Rozario & Co. | Honolulu & S. F'co | |
| Alma | 8 h | Lehmeyer | Ger. bk. | 385 | April 26 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| Anna | 4 k | Jessen | Ger. bk. | ..... | May 9 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Anna | 8 k | Witteneden | Ger. bk. | 852 | May 12 | Melchers & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Annie Fish | 2 c | Hiffes | Amer. sh. | 1496 | April 23 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Belted Will | 3 c | Branthwaite | Brit. sh. | 812 | May 5 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Brigitta | 4 c | Keroger | Fch. 3m. sh. | 370 | May 7 | Russell & Co. | London | |
| British Crown | 7 b | Andrew | Brit. bk. | 448 | April 27 | Meyer & Co. | | |
| Cap Horn | 1 h | Green | Ger. bk. | 401 | April 22 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Caroline Behn | 1 h | Schmidt | Ger. bk. | 673 | April 24 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Catherine Marden | 4 k | Marden | Brit. sch. | 287 | April 30 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Channel Queen | 4 k | Lentestey | Brit. sh. | 609 | May 13 | Meyer & Co. | London | |
| Chas. C. Leary | 3 c | Stephen | Amer. bk. | 644 | April 24 | Captain | | |
| Cheng Soon | 2 h | Cheng Sang | Siam. sch. | 200 | April 30 | Chinese | | |
| Christina A. P. | 3 c | Federico | Amer. sch. | 175 | Jan. 8 | Order | San Francisco | |
| Comet | 4 c | Bray | Amer. sh. | 1157 | April 23 | Russell & Co. | | |
| Commissary | 8 h | Hunter | Brit. sh. | 900 | April 23 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Dora | 1 c | Lazzarongo | Span. bg. | 322 | May 13 | H. Kier | | |
| E. M. Young | 4 c | McMichen | Brit. bk. | 345 | May 15 | Chinese | Nicolavoski | |
| Fano | 4 k | Norby | Dan. bk. | 337 | April 21 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Nicolavoski | |
| Felga | 4 c | Christiansen | Dan. bk. | 316 | April 23 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Flensborg | 2 h | Koedt | Dan. bk. | 330 | April 30 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Flodden | 4 k | Murdoch | Brit. bk. | 337 | May 3 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Franz | 4 c | Hildebrandt | Brit. sch. | 148 | Dec. 18 | Frazar & Co. | Australia | |
| Gustav Adolph | 4 c | Oehlmann | Ger. bk. | 272 | April 30 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Hastings | 4 k | Craig | Brit. bk. | 541 | May 13 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Hieronymus | 8 c | Beahl | Ger. bk. | 400 | May 7 | Siemssen & Co. | London | |
| Hope | 4 c | Boulton | Brit. bk. | 454 | April 29 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Iphigenia | 4 c | Matzen | Ger. bk. | 464 | April 24 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| J. H. Jessen | 4 c | Rasmussen | Ger. bk. | 275 | May 2 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | London | below Gr. Id. |
| James Vinicombe | 4 c | MacPherson | Brit. bk. | 633 | May 13 | Borneo Company | | |
| Jerfalcon | 4 c | Bentley | Brit. sch. | 287 | May 1 | Gilman & Co. | San Francisco | below Gr. Id. |
| Jonathan Chase | 4 c | Curtis | Amer. bk. | 693 | Mar. 20 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | | |
| Kate Tatham | 4 k | Mackersay | Brit. bk. | 275 | May 12 | Carlowski & Co. | | |
| Kvik | 3 c | Lorang | Norw. bk. | 400 | April 27 | F. Degener | | |
| Lizzie | 4 c | Inokay | Brit. bk. | 385 | May 2 | Broadbent, Anthony & Co. | | |
| Lechiel | 4 c | Ewen | Brit. sch. | 216 | May 3 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Lord MacDuff | 4 c | MacDonald | Brit. bk. | 527 | May 11 | Chinese | | |
| Louisa | 3 c | Shierloh | Ger. sch. | 240 | May 6 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | |
| Lucie | 2 c | Colberg | Siam. bk. | 432 | May 15 | Tack Ma & Co. | | |
| Madagascar | 8 h | Speason | Ger. bk. | 289 | May 3 | Melchers & Co. | San Francisco | |
| Margate | 4 k | Owens | Brit. sh. | 864 | Mar. 17 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | Melbourne & Sydney | |
| Marquis of Argyll | 2 k | McKeon | Brit. bk. | 500 | April 10 | Rozario & Co. | | |
| Milna | 8 c | Thuren | Ger. bk. | 456 | May 11 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Miss Kilmansegg | 8 c | Finlayson | Brit. bg. | 229 | May 8 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Mount Lebanon | 8 h | Hall | Brit. 3m. sh. | 530 | April 23 | Rozario & Co. | Swatow | |
| Naworth Castle | 8 h | Linklater | Brit. bk. | 354 | April 30 | Wieler & Co. | | |
| Otago | 3 c | Snadden | Brit. bk. | 436 | April 26 | Captain | | |
| Otter Caps | 8 c | Morday | Brit. bk. | 552 | May 8 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| Pallas | 3 c | Luodera | Ger. bk. | 493 | April 21 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | Java | |
| Papa | 8 c | Paasch | Ger. bk. | 759 | May 11 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Prince Arthur | 4 c | Wells | Brit. bk. | 296 | April 25 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Racehorse | 2 h | Olsen | Siam. bk. | 387 | May 10 | Siemssen & Co. | | |
| Ricca Genova | 3 c | Cummins | Brit. bk. | 626 | April 24 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | Wanglam | |
| Rota | 7 c | Hanson | Dan. sh. | 862 | May 8 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Rubicon | 3 k | Tinsan | Brit. 3m. sh. | 204 | May 13 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | | |
| San Lorenzo | ..... | Pico | Span. bg. | 220 | May 14 | Remedios & Co. | | |
| Scotia | ..... | Duncan | Brit. bk. | 321 | May 4 | Eduard Schellhass & Co. | | McD.'s Slip |
| Swallow | 2 c | Howes | Amer. sh. | 1239 | April 23 | Order | | |
| Thermopylae | 8 c | Matheson | Brit. sh. | 948 | May 11 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Foochow | |
| Vidal | 4 k | ..... | Fch. bk. | 400 | May 6 | Melchers & Co. | Bangkok | |
| Vindex | 7 c | Parkhouse | Brit. bk. | 290 | May 3 | Order | | Repairing |
| Wealthy Pendleton | 1 c | Blanchard | Amer. bk. | 809 | Mar. 30 | Captain | | |
| William Manson | 8 h | King | Brit. bk. | 366 | May 5 | Adamson, Bell & Co. | | |
| William Mudgett | ..... | Dickey | Amer. bk. | 875 | May 15 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | | |
| Wodan | 3 k | Meyer | Ger. bk. | 439 | May 7 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | | |
| Young Siam | 2 c | Benedictson | Siam. sh. | 701 | May 12 | Keen-ye-loong | | |
| Zoroya | 3 k | Scarlett | Brit. bk. | 383 | May 13 | Gilman & Co. | | |
| WHAMPOA | | | | | | | | |
| Charter Oak | ..... | Smith | Amer. sh. | 963 | May 4 | Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. | New York | |
| Marie Heydorn II | ..... | Muhlmann | Ger. bk. | 286 | May 5 | Wm. Pustau & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Prosto | ..... | Laidman | Brit. bk. | 383 | May 5 | Arnhold, Karberg & Co. | Tientsin | |
| Tartar | ..... | Kaemena | Ger. bg. | 256 | April 28 | Melchers & Co. | | |
| CANTON | | | | | | | | |
| Chinkiang | ..... | Hogg | Brit. str. | 798 | May 15 | Siemssen & Co. | Shanghai | |
| Fuyow | ..... | Crood | Chi. str. | 920 | May 14 | O. M. S. N. Co. | Shanghai | |
| Ningpo | ..... | Rayner | Brit. str. | 761 | May 11 | Siemssen & Co. | Shanghai | |
| Vancouver | ..... | Shaw | Brit. str. | 2923 | April 29 | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | Manila | |

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

| Vessel's Name. | Anchor- age. | Flag. | Class. | Tons. | Guns. | H. P. | Date of Arrival. | Commander. |
|------------------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Africa | 6 c | Portug. | troopskip | 900 | ..... | ..... | May 8 | Capt. Marques |
| Ariadne | 6 k | German | corvette | 1350 | 6 | 400 | May 13 | Kühne |
| Cyclop | ou Slip | German | gunboat | 360 | 6 | 80 | May 11 | Von Reiche |
| Flamer | 7 h | British | aux. naval hospital | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan |
| Hertha | 7 c | German | corvette | 2200 | 19 | 400 | May 13 | Knorr |
| Kearsarge | 6 k | American | corvette | 638 | 6 | 500 | April 20 | F. V. McNair |
| Kestrel | 6 h | British | gun vessel | 462 | 4 | 100 | Mar. 15 | C. B. Theobald |
| Moscone | 6 k | British | military hospital | 2591 | ..... | ..... | ..... | Capt. Becker |
| Mosquito | 6 h | British | gunboat | 295 | 4 | 60 | April 13 | R. H. Paul |
| Victor Emanuel | 6 h | British | Commodore's flag ship | 3087 | 2 | ..... | ..... | Commodore Parish |
| At Canton | | | | | | | | |
| Palos | ..... | American | gunboat | 306 | ..... | ..... | April 18 | W. R. Bridgeman |
| Thistle | ..... | British | gun vessel | 464 | ..... | ..... | May 13 | Francis Stirling |
| Yantic | ..... | American | gunboat | 410 | 3 | 288 | ..... | R. S. McCook |

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING

The Press says that the Russian Government has for some time past contemplated the construction of a railway system through its vast dominions to connect the two continents of Europe and Asia, and to serve as great channels by which part of the trade of India, China and Japan may be conducted through Russia. The Russian engineer Baranowski, who was not long since commanded by the Czar to make tracings for a railway from Saratov to Jekskia, and another from Kuznezk to the junction of the Mulda-Turgai with the Sarybul-Turgai, has recently published his report on the subject. The point of junction of the two Turgais, he states, will in all probability soon become a very important town and the starting-place of four great lines of railway. One of these is to run to Ekaterinburg, via Troitzk, on the north; another to India, via Taschkend and Turkestan, on the south; a third to Jekskia, westward; and a fourth to Ak-molinsk eastward. From the last-mentioned town two branch lines are designed, one to Kuznezk and the other to Hankow, via Urumtchi and Lanchow. This, says the Press, is a vast scheme, and will take many years and an enormous expenditure to accomplish, but it is not Utopian or impossible. Nothing is impossible to the engineer in modern times.—Shut out from communication with the southern seas of Asia the Russians are resolved to redress the odds against them by constructing an overland route between the East and the West. A railway system of this kind in Central Asia would undoubtedly give Russia an immense increase of its influence and power for offensive operations there. There is no disguising the fact that it would bring Russia next door to India, but it is doubtful whether this would not be in reality a positive ultimate advantage to us. On the other hand it is questionable whether the completion of such a communication with China could be accomplished with the consent of the Government at Peking. Nor would it perhaps suit other powers to see Russian counsels supreme at Peking.

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

The Chinese Mail publishes a list of the successful candidates at the literary examination at Peking. The news came by telegram and caused quite an excitement from the deep interest the Chinese took in the Wei-Sing.

The Chung Ngai San Po also publishes the list of successful candidates at the literary examination. It publishes a proclamation by the Viceroy of Canton in respect of seizure of junks for alleged smuggling.

The Universal Circulating Herald publishes a mass of correspondence on the Chinese question at San Francisco. It appears the Chinese there are in a great state of alarm.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Latest Mail advices in London on the 7th April were—Yokohama February 15, Shanghai February 18, Foochow February 20, and Hongkong February 24.

COMMODORE Parish hauled down his flag as Senior Naval Officer of this Station, and left for Canton, on Saturday, the 13th. The flag of Commodore Watson was hoisted on the same day.

A CHINESE firm here has received a telegram from its Agent at San Francisco, advising it not to send goods there in ships or steamers that carry more than 100 passengers; that the newly-arrived Chinese can get no work, and are exposed to great dangers; and that the Chinese in the service of the foreigners there have all been dismissed.

The Straits Times states that H. M. S. *Sheldrake*, Capt. Baye, was to leave for Perak on the 6th, to relieve H. M. S. *Fly*, Capt. Bruce. The same paper is informed that H. M. S. *Modeste*, Capt. Buller, will be relieved about the end of this month by H. M. S. *Juno*, Capt. Poland, who will then be Senior Naval Officer on the station, the *Modeste* proceeding to the North.

We may add that the *Kingdome* will be relieved by the *Moorehen*, from England, and will then proceed to Hongkong. The *Hornet* is daily expected here from Shanghai for repairs.

A NOTIFICATION in the *Gazette* of Saturday states that H.E. the Governor has directed that Her Majesty's Birthday shall be kept in this Colony on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

THE maximum temperature at the Peak during the past week, as recorded in Saturday's *Gazette*, was 75.5, the minimum 68.0; at the Harbour-Master's Office, *Frays* West, the maximum was 84.5, the minimum 72.0. Only 0.87 inch rain fell during the week. From a table of meteorological observations, taken at the Government Civil Hospital by Dr Wharry, it appears the total rainfall for the month of April was 6.15 inches compared with 7.53 inches in the corresponding month of 1875, and 8.78 in April of 1874.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Messrs John Gerrard and S. Barff to be Valuers for the present year, for the purposes of Ordinance No. 12 of 1875. The 25th October next is fixed as the day before which the Valuers shall make or cause to be made a valuation of the tenements in the Colony.

By an Order of the Queen in Council, a copy of which is published in the *Gazette* of Saturday, it is commanded that henceforth "Seamen not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who, within Her Majesty's dominions, Desert from merchant ships belonging to the Kingdom of Greece, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships: provided always that if any such deserter has committed any crime in Her Majesty's dominions he may be detained until he has been tried by a competent court and until his sentence (if any) has been fully carried into effect."

THE Acting Registrar-General's return of births and deaths for the quarter ending 31st March last states that the total number of births was 462, and total number of deaths 597. These are apportioned as follows:—Births among the British and foreign community, 48; among the Chinese 434. Deaths: British and Foreign community, 33; Chinese, 564. These among the British and foreign community are thus divided: British, 9; Portuguese, 10; Indian, 3; Malay, 8; non-residents, 8. The annual death-rate per thousand for the quarter for the whole population was 19.57; for the British and foreign community, deducting deaths of non-residents, 20.1; for natives 19.52. This compares favourably with the same quarter of last year, when the rate for the whole population was 22.75 and for British and foreign community 20.91.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)
May 15, 1876.

MURDER.
Inspector Batten charged a man named Kwok Alan, a brothel waiter, with having administered some poison to a woman named Chun Afook, whose body had been removed to Hospital. The case was remanded till to-morrow.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

Mr Brereton appeared for the prosecution. Mr Kingsmill, instructed by Mr Donny, appeared for the defence of Mr Duncan, and Mr Handley, instructed by Messrs Stephens and Holmes, for Mr Rozario.

This case was continued to-day. Chang Asing was examined.—I am a carpenter in the employ of the Kowloon Dock, have been there about six years. The carpenter and coolies are engaged through me. I sometimes work myself. I have never sold any wood to the Company, except some years ago, when I supplied one or two pieces of hard-wood to the Company.

Question: What kind of hard-wood?
Answer: Singapore hard-wood.

Question: Have you ever sold any teak-wood to the Company?
Answer: No.

Question: Are you quite sure of that?
Answer: Yes.

Question: Did you sell any teak-wood to the Company in January 1875?
Answer: No. I cannot tell the amount of the labour account for January 1875. I have no books. I cannot read Chinese, but one of my men kept the score, and at the end of the month, he settled with the accountant. As regards the coolies, there was a head-coolie who kept the tally of men employed and gave the account to Mr Rozario daily. The same custom prevailed in regard to other workmen. (A compendious order for \$3,452.02, for labour account for January 1875, handed to witness.)

I have seen it; it bears my name at the back of it. I did not sign it; I cannot write Chinese. Perhaps one of my men or the comptroller signed it for me. I got a paper like that every month.

Mr Brereton: Did you receive the full amount of that order, \$3,452.02?
Answer: I did receive that amount, but—

Mr Kingsmill objected.

Mr Russell put the question again, and elicited the following answer: I did receive the \$3,452.02, but after paying the amount due to carpenters, coolies, painters and caulkers, I handed the balance to Mr Rozario. I do not remember how much.

Mr Kingsmill asked his objection to be noted.

Mr Brereton: Did you sell any teak-wood to the Company in April 1875?
Answer: No.

The account for April 1875 was put into witness's hand.

Mr Brereton: Did you receive the \$6,504.98 mentioned in that bill?
Answer: I did not receive so much as that. I received only about \$2,800. The comptroller can tell the exact amount.

Mr Brereton: Can you say if any other person received the remainder?
Mr Kingsmill objected.

Objection over-ruled.

Witness: The clerk received that; the comptroller can tell more about that.

Mr Brereton: What clerk do you refer to?
Witness: Mr Rozario.

A Chinese coolie was here observed by Mr Russell to have been taking notes in the Court. He was brought forward and his notes examined. He said he was a coolie employed in the Dock, but he was not a witness in the case. He was then sent away and told not to take any more notes; he might listen if he liked.

Continued: When I supplied the one or two pieces of Singapore hard-wood, I was told to do so by Mr Liddell. This was all the wood I sold to the Company. I have never sold Malaya or Manila hard-wood to the Company. I sold no hard-wood to the Company in February 1874. The cross on the back of the comptroller's order for that month's account is mine. It was put there by me. I did not supply the wood there mentioned.

Mr Kingsmill objected to the witness being examined on the document which he could not identify otherwise than by the cross on it.

Mr Russell said it could be taken for what it was worth.

Mr Brereton: Did you receive \$4,984.73 on that order?

Mr Kingsmill objected.

Objection, as before, was over-ruled.

Witness: After paying the coolies, carpenters, caulkers &c., I gave back the balance to the clerk, the second defendant.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever sell any hard-wood or Singapore hard-wood to the Company in June 1874?

Witness: No.

A Comptroller's order was put before witness.

Mr Brereton: Have you ever seen that paper before?

Witness: Every month I got a paper like that.

Mr Russell: Can you identify it by any mark or writing on it?

Witness: I can't identify it.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever sell any teak-wood to the Company?

Witness: No. I have once sold a case of Kerosine to the Company.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever sell any sheathing metal or any other metal to the Company?

Witness: No.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever sell any copper nails to the Company?

Witness: No.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever receive any money from the Company on account of teak-wood, sheathing metal, and sheathing nails?

Witness: No. But every month I received a sum of money from the Company, and after paying the carpenter, coolies and others their wages, I gave back the balance to Mr Rozario.

Mr Kingsmill did not cross-examine the witness.

By Mr Handley:—I had sold some copper nails to the Company for building sampans. Sometimes Mr Liddell gave me a piece of paper and told me to get two or three pounds. Some time ago, I supplied the Company with teak-wood, but have not done so for the last four years. I did supply teak-wood in the early times of the docks.

By Mr Brereton: The kind of nails I said I had been supplying the Company at Mr Liddell's order were for the use of sampans, not sheathing nails. I have supplied more than ten pounds at a time. I have never sold as much as a picul. I have not sold my teak-wood to the Company for the last four years. The teak-wood I did supply before was taken to the docks in Chinese washing basins.

By the Magistrate:—I often got sampan nails for the Company, any time Mr Liddell gave me an order to do so. The last time I supplied sampan nails was two months ago. I bought the nails from the Shaug Hop shop, Waichai. I did not buy any elsewhere. The difference between sampan nails and sheathing nails is that the one is made of wrought and the other of cast copper. The ones I bought were Chinese-made. I paid 50 cts. a catty. I sold them to the Company at 40 cts. a pound. Mr Liddell sometimes ordered me to buy some candles. I did not give any bills from the different shops for the things I bought, as vouchers; I was not in the Colony during the typhoon in 1874. I returned here after the typhoon. I had been home at Sunning from the 7th August and returned on the 2nd or 3rd October 1875. It is not my business to measure timber. I only supply labour.

Mr Russell: Do you know anything of some wood known as Riach's wood?

Witness: I know there was a large pile of wood in a shed, but whose it was I cannot tell. I cannot tell whether this wood was used or not. After the typhoon there were over 600 men working, and the wood had become mixed up when I returned.

Mr R. F. Addyman was examined:—I am the second clerk in the head office of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, have held this office four years. My duties are to keep the share list and to examine the accounts that come from the docks, and to make up a statement of all the accounts at the end of each month for the information of the Directors. It is my business to examine the bills for goods sold to the Company. I recognise the paper now shown me. It is a bill for \$515.14 dated 31st December 1872.

Mr Brereton: Just explain how you can recognise it.

Mr Russell: He says it is in his hand-writing.

Mr Brereton: Whose writing is that of "Robert Duncan" on the face of the document?

Witness: Mr Duncan's. The writing on the back of the document is also that of Mr Duncan.

Mr Brereton: Do you know as a matter of fact who actually received that money?

Witness: No, I do not.

Q. Do you know that the money had been paid?

The order was given to the comptroller, who handed it back to me as a voucher of payment. All bills must pass through my hands before they are paid. They come into my hands again after payment. The count is to send in the bills to the Secretary; I forward them to the managers to certify to the correctness of the bills and that the goods have been supplied. When they are certified, I lay them before the Directors, who then initial them as being payable. I then stamp them in blue "comptroller's pay." The Secretary then signs them, and I return them to the owners, who present them to the comptroller for payment. The comptroller then returns the bills to the clerk who keeps the cash book, he enters them into the book and passes them on to me. I then docket them and file them.

Mr Brereton: Did you present that to Mr Duncan for signature?

Witness: Yes, I did.

Another bill was put into witness's hand.

Mr Brereton: Did you ever see that document before?

Witness: Yes. The writing is, I believe, that of Awot, the storekeeper at Kowloon. There are also two Directors' initials and Mr Liddell's signature as to the correctness of the bill. The initials are those of Mr S. D. Sassoon and Mr A. McGo. Heaton, two of the Directors.

Mr Brereton: How did you get that document?

Answer: I believe it came with all the monthly accounts for Kowloon, or Asing might have brought it in. The figures on the receipt stamp are in Mr Duncan's hand-writing.

Mr Brereton: Do you know whether the amount of this bill was paid or not?

Witness: Yes, because a cheque was made

out. This was a large amount, and it was paid through the bank. This accounts for the absence of the blue stamp.

Mr Brereton: In whose favour was the cheque drawn?

Mr Kingsmill objected.

Mr Brereton: In whose name do you know the cheque was given?

Mr Kingsmill again objected.

The amount of this bill was \$2,650.88. Another document was put into his hand dated 17th December 1872.

Witness: This was docketed by me. I believe it came into my hands in the same way as the last document, or else Asing brought it to me.

Mr Brereton: Now, whose hand-writing is it?

Witness: The same as the last one.

Mr Brereton: Awot's?

Witness: Yes.

Mr Brereton: In whose hand-writing are the figures on the stamp?

Witness: It is Mr Duncan's. The amount was paid in the same cheque as the last one. The amount was included in this cheque.

The Court was then adjourned till 2.45.

When the Court resumed, Mr Addyman's examination was continued.

Document marked P. was put into witness's hand.

Witness: I know that paper. It is dated the 31st August 1872, for \$1,210.86. It came into my hands in the same way as the other documents. It is in Mr Rozario's hand-writing. The figures on the receipt stamp are in Mr Duncan's hand-writing, I believe. It was signed as correct by Mr Liddell. It was initiated by Mr Richard Deacon and Mr S. D. Sassoon, two of the Directors. It bears no blue stamp, and I believe it was paid by a cheque. I saw a cheque was drawn out, otherwise there would have been a blue stamp on it.

Document Q. was put into witness's hand, dated 20th September 1872.

Witness: It is in the hand-writing of Mr Rozario. It was signed by Mr Liddell and initiated by two Directors, Mr Richard Deacon and Mr S. D. Sassoon. The figures are in the hand-writing of Mr Duncan. The bill was paid by a cheque on 29th November 1872, because a cheque was signed at the same time. I would not have written the word "paid" if it had not been so. The amount of the bill was \$2,620.88. It came into my hands again in the same way as the others.

Mr Kingsmill said he would object to all the evidence on these bills. He objected to the evidence as to payments made by cheques being testimony of payments.

Objection noted.

Continued:—The amounts of bills O. & P. were paid by one cheque; the document produced is the cheque, dated 17th Sept. 1872. It is signed by two directors, Mr R. Deacon and Mr S. D. Sassoon, and also by Mr Duncan as Secretary. The writing on the back is Mr Duncan's.

Mr Brereton: You have said it is your business to examine the dock accounts. It is my business to examine the dock accounts and to pass them on.

Mr Brereton: Have you ever had any occasion to call Mr Duncan's attention to anything connected with those accounts?

Answer: Yes.

Mr Brereton: What?

Answer: I called his attention to the fact of Asing receiving so much money.

Mr Brereton: And did Mr Duncan say anything?

Answer: He said "I know it is all right."

Mr Russell: What time is this about?

Answer: In 1872—I once drew his attention to the labour account; Mr Duncan smiled, winked his eyes and said again it was all right. He said "I know Mr Rozario's account is correct."

The examination-in-chief of the witness was here closed, subject to the production of the other cheques, which Mr Gillies had gone for.

By the Court:—The second time I called Mr Duncan's attention to the bills was perhaps about a year after the first occasion.

Mr Brereton here proposed to put in the Day Book and to recall Mr Gomez.

Mr Gomez: This is the Day Book from 26th May 1874 to 18th March 1875. There is an entry at page 583 under date of January 1875, "Asing, by credit teak crooks 94 pieces, measuring 667, at \$1 c. feet—\$667." This is in Mr Rozario's hand-writing. I produce day book from 18th March 1875 to 16th February 1876. There is an entry in page 54, under date of April 1875, "Asing, credit, 784 teak logs and crooks 3049 cubic feet." That is in the writing of Mr Driver.

Mr Brereton: You see there is some pencil writing there.

Witness: Yes, the pencil entry is "from Degeaner in July 1874, see day book." It is in Mr Rozario's hand-writing.

A schedule for January 1875 was produced, a kind of summary of the receipts and expenditure for the month.

Mr Brereton said until he saw Mr Gillies, he would not put it in.

The document marked T. was put into witness's hand.

Witness: This is the pay list for February 1875. It is in my hand-writing. I made it up from Asing's book.

Mr Russell: Has Asing got a book?

Witness: Yes, it is in the office.

Mr Russell: I should like very much to see his book.

Mr Kingsmill: Asing said he had no book.

Mr Brereton: He has books of some sort.

Witness: I compiled the account from Asing's accounts, which were in Chinese. Awot translated them into English. There is an entry in this account under Asing's account for hard-wood. It was signed by Mr Liddell. I gave this account after preparation to Mr Rozario. It is entered in the day-book under the name of Asing.

Entries in day-book compared with the schedule, and it appeared that there was another book kept for Kowloon.

Another document was put into witness's hand. It was a memo of orders drawn in favour of sundries for February (no year given).

Witness: It is in the hand-writing of Mr Rozario.

Mr Kingsmill wished to know the object of putting the document in.

Mr Brereton said he wanted to prove that Asing never supplied the hard-wood as mentioned there.

Mr Kingsmill and Mr Handley both objected.

Mr Brereton withdrew it for the present as he did not wish to overload the depositions.

Document marked U. was put into witness's hand.

Witness: The paper now shown me is a receipt for wages and materials with the

contractors. Asing's name is on it. It is in Mr Rozario's hand-writing, signed by Mr Liddell. It was for June 1874.

It was Mr Rozario's duty to make out all the accounts with contractors for wages and materials.

Mr Russell: But you have said that you made out all the accounts, and that you made out the account marked T. You said that Awot translated the items from Chinese and you entered them into the day-book. Having regard to that answer, do you still say that it is Mr Rozario's duty to make out all the contractors' accounts?

Witness: On the occasion in question, I was ordered by Mr Rozario to do so.

Continued:—I have no personal knowledge of a man named Soong Ashap.

Another document was put into witness's hands marked V.

Witness: It is a memo of wages due to contractors for April 1875. It was signed Mr Liddell. It is in Mr Rozario's hand-writing. It has never been in my hands before. (There was an account for 3049 cubic feet of teak.)

Mr Addyman was recalled to prove the cheques, which Mr Gillies had obtained from the Shanghai Bank.

Witness: The cheque produced is for the two bills together, amounting to \$3840.74. It was signed by two directors and Mr Duncan. It was drawn in the name of Soong Ashap. The bills mentioned are documents Q. and R. I handed the cheque to Mr Duncan for his signature after I had obtained the directors'. I did not see that cheque again until now. When I gave it to Mr Duncan to sign, he kept it.

Mr Russell: How was it you did not get it back again, you only gave it to him to sign?

Witness: He said he was going over to Kowloon and that he would take it.

Mr Russell: Do you recollect he said that?

Witness: Yes, I recollect he said that.

Mr Russell: How came the two Chinese letters Soong Shap to be in the receipt?

Witness: They must have been there when presented to me, because the bills never left my hand after I got them.

Mr Russell: Mr Duncan doesn't write Chinese, I suppose?

Witness: No, Sir.

By Mr Brereton: There is another cheque purported to have been for goods supplied by Asing in November and December 1874. That was signed by Mr Duncan and two of the Directors. I did not see the cheque again until now. Mr Duncan kept it after he signed it.

Mr Russell: Why did he keep it, it was not in his name? (Examining the cheque.) This was in Asing's name, did he keep it?

Witness: Yes, he said he was going over to Kowloon and that he would take it over and pay it to the contractor.

Mr Russell: Now, whose writing is the Chinese writing, See Shing shop, in?

Witness: The characters were there when the bill came into my hand. I cannot say how long Mr Duncan kept it. I never knew a man named Soong Ashap until I saw the bill.

Another document was put in.

Witness: It is a memo of orders drawn in favour of sundries, February payments. I dated it 31st March 1874. I received it on that day and made those payments on that day. It is in the hand-writing of Mr Rozario.

Mr Kingsmill and Mr Handley both objected to the reception of this document as it was not signed by anybody.

By Mr Kingsmill: I first came to the Colony in 1862. I have been to England since, returning here in 1870. I went to England in 1867.

Mr Kingsmill: In what employment were you after you returned until you went into the Dock Company's service?

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, May 1, 1876. jel

Intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent. on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places, which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

CHUN AYIN, Manager.

Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.
Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Kan Tai Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wei Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Heung Shop, Sin Cheong, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kai Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lam Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chuen Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee Shop.

Ningpo.—Mr Sung Min Chue, Maritime Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municipal Office, Yokohama.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Fook Sang Hong.

Peking.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Sang.

San Francisco.—Kwong Fook Tai Hong.

The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress with the express carriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazette, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of China.

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued daily instead of twice weekly, as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the Chinese Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisements.

The Conductors guarantee an equal circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Mr CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

INSURANCES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$5,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE, Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 6, 1875.

INSURANCES.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875. jyl

THE SCOTCH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of \$10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MILNERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

For Sale.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex French Mail Steamer "MEI-KONG."

YELLOW CHARTREUSE, (pinks and greens). Extra fine SALAD OIL, from (Bessede, Marseilles).

Imperial PRUNES, in Glass Jar. Sicilian NUTS. JAMS, JELLIES & FRUITS, assorted. Fine French SAUSAGES, in 1 lb. tins. Assorted PASTES for SOUP.

French CANNY SOAP, Nos. 1 to 5. French NAVY SOAP. Marseilles SAUSAGE. Quite Fresh. Lym SAUSAGE. MESS PORK in barrels of 100 lbs, or by retail.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' BRANDY. BISQUIT Dubouché BRANDY. St. Emilion Dinner CLARET. Haut Sauterne, WHITE WINE. ANCHOVIES, in oil.

Superior CLARET, bottled by the Underigned, \$2 per doz.

TUNNY FISH, in oil. Superior WHITE VINEGAR. TAPIoca. JULIENNE SOUP, in 1 lb. tin. TRUFFLES. MACARONI & VERMICELLI. French extra fine TOBACCO.

Just Landed Ex S.S. "A.V.A." PEPPERMINT, quarts and pints. BENEDICTINE, quarts and pints. FRENCH CLAY PIPES. Raspaill's extra fine LIQUOR. French Smoked HAMS. Solson BEANS. VANILLA. CLARET from Bordeaux.

" To Suit Purchasers. Raspaill's GENUINE LIQUOR from Paris.

Fine White BREAD, in loaves and rolls, manufactured from the finest California Flour, and in the Parisian fashion.

F. VINCENOT, French Bakery, No. 2, Peel Street. Hongkong, May 3, 1876. jcs

FOR SALE.

VERY Handsome PHAETON. 1 Set Double HARNESS, nearly new. 1 Set Single HARNESS.

Apply to L. MALLORY, No. 2, St. John's Place. Hongkong, April 19, 1876.

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen). Pints, \$10. 2 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

Bottled WHISKEY. \$12 per case (1 dozen). For SALE BY HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 23, 1876. tl

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese). WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

In One Lot, or in Lots to suit Purchasers.

THE BUILDINGS, MACHINERY and LAND belonging to the BIEN HOA SUGAR FACTORY (Cochin China), consisting of:—

FIVE SUGAR MILLS, with accessories complete, Sheet-iron Troughs, Copper Boilers, Vacuum Pans, Five Turbines with Independent Engines, Concrete, &c., &c., &c.

Machines for Adjusting and Fitting, Turning Lathe, Boring Machine, &c., &c., &c.

One Gas Machine. One Steam-Crane. Spare Materials, Iron and Copper Pipes of various dimensions, &c., &c.

One Tug Boat, 50 H.P., 70 Tons, in good order.

One Steam Launch. Fifteen large native Cargo Boats, in good order.

The Land and Buildings of the Estate, situated on the River.

The Estate of Lacan Bienhoa Province, comprising an area of about 800 Hectars, mostly cultivated.

Apply to THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, SAIGON. April 25, 1876. my26

FOR SALE.

200 Cases CLARET from BORDEAUX. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

FOR SALE, HYDRAULIC PRESS, with Fittings, complete. For particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1876. my24

HONG LISTS.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50 per dozen. At the "China Mail" Office.

ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL. A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference, BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYNES. Price: \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co. Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

To Let.

THE Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra Terrace. The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRARD.

The Store and Premises, Nos. 42 and 44, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Messrs DIBBET & Co.

The Dwelling House and Office, No. 1, Wyndham Street. (Also with occupation from 1st May next.)

The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr SEPT.

The Dwelling House No. 2, Gough Street, occupation from 1st June.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 15, 1876.

TO BE LET.—For a Term.

COMMODIOUS and Substantially Built 4-Roomed HOUSE (with Orangerie Lawn, Flower and Vegetable Garden and Servants' Quarters attached) on the KOWLOON PENINSULA—Commanding excellent Views of the Harbour, &c., and situate within 5 minutes walk of the Landing Jetty. Possession to be had on the 1st Proximo.

For further information, apply to Mr. STEPHENS, Solicitor, 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, May 8, 1876.

TO RENT CHEAP.

OFFICES and Godown, No. 63, Praya, lately occupied by Messrs TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Also OFFICES and Godown situated in the rear of the Messageries Maritimes Office.

Apply to LAI HING & Co. Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street. Hobbs No. 3, Seymour Terrace. DAVID SANSOON, SOBS & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1876.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, May 13, 1876.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

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